The Edheeling III Intelligencer.

of the Proceedings of the Great Republican League Convention.

ANTI-SILVER MEN NOT PLEASED

With the Patton Substitute, But in the Interest of Harmony

SUPPORT THE REPORT.

Which is Adopted by the Body, Without Debate-A Lively Time Experianged Over the Election of a Scoretary, Which Finally Results in the Selection of M. J. Dowling, of Minnesota-The Tariff Issue is Brought Forward, and is Made to Overshadow All Other Questions-The Silver Men Pleased With the Outcome of the Convention's Delibera tions, but they Have no Specia Cause for Rejolding.

Servial Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CONVENTION HEADQUARTERS, CLEVE LAND, O., June 21 .- Notwithstanding the agreement in committee by which platform making was left to the regular national convention when the league met this morning it was said there would be a big row over the silver question. There was no row; everybody is satisfied at the way the silver question was disposed of by a body atrongly opposed to the Colorado idea. The new president of the league got terribly rattled this morning. He and some who are close to him wanted to pick out their own socretary, and some wanted their own secretary, and some wanted him chosen by the executive com-mittee. This the convention would not have and there were all rorts of parliamentary dodges. Presi-dent McAlpin called in ex-Presidents Tracy and Thurston to help, and finally put Thurston in the chair. Thurston said the thing would not go. The effort was abandoned and the convention was abandoned and the convention made its choice. Dowling the successful man, has but one hand, and that bally damaged and no legs, yet he walks well and writes beautifully. He uses artificial legs. When a lad he was caught in a Dakota blizzard and frozen almost to death. He is young, bright and good things are expected of him.

Everybody your, home, pleased with

and good things are expected of him.
Everybody good home pleased with
the greatest of the league conventions
and loudly praising the overflowing hospitality of Cleveland.
C. D. Elliott, president of the West
Virginia league, has been so earnest and
euccessful in looking after the comfort
of the delegation and visiting statesmen from home that it was thought
well to make some acknowledgement. well to make some acknowledgement well to make some acknowledgement. A handsome gold watch was purchased, the delegation assembled in Stillman parlor and the breath taken from Eliott when S. G. Smith, of Ohio, in a neat speech drew the watch on him. Mr. Eliott replied neatly as soon as he recovered from his surprise.

Capt. J. K. Thompson, of Putnam, would like to find the man who stole his pecketbook containing money and val.

pockethook containing money and val-uable papers. The amount of money was not large, but Cantain Thompson says it is the oride of a Putnam county man that he can't be done up in this

the last of the West Virginia delegation will leave in the morning. C. B. H.

THE PATTON SUBSTITUTE Shuts off All Silver Talk-The Tariff Issue

CLEVELAND, O., June 21 .- The eighth national convention of Republican clubs closed to-day. All week there were apprehensions of an embarrassing fight on the silver question, but nothing was disposed of in all the proceedings so quickly or so quietly as that matter. The committee on resolutions had set-The committee on resolutions had esti-tled this matter last night by deciding to report that the league had no consti-tuional right to adopt resolutions and its report to that effect was approved. Constitutional limitations are somethe way, but in this case the consistation was considered convenient by both factions. The gold standard men were not satisfied, but they could not see any way to do anything better than to adopt the Patton substitute as given in these dispatches last night. The silver men are alated. They say

silver men are ciated. firee silver was not adopted, nothing lise was adopted, and that it indicates that the Ropublicans concede they cannot get along without the western state. Although it could not have been done without a fight on the floor of the convention the western delegates expected to have an anti-silver resolution adouted ever the light over the floor of the convention the western delegates. adopted over their protests. They aim to have received more advantage than they ever expicted at a national Republican convention. It is well known that telegrams were received here yesterday and to-day from presidential aspirants and leading Republicans in all parts of the country, suggesting that any action on silver would be dangerous and those advices an dealer. agerous, and those advices no doubt id much toward having the hot poker

tropped a la Patton's substitute.

The local papers tried to-day to interriew delegates on the report of the com-mittee on resolutions. The free silver men all expressed satisfaction and the anti-silver men as a rule would not ex-Sebraska, a leader against free silver. and: "The report was entirely consist with the league organization, but I should have preferred a disclaimer of sny authority or purpose to make a plat-form or commut the party, followed by mich resolutions as would express the riess of the assembled delegates on poal issues. I am in favor of impr ng the tinancial plank of the last Re-

sublican platform. While most of the delegates were While most of the delegates were the lake this afternoon, there was a joint meeting of the officers of the state leagues with the committee on league work and the executive committee. Judge John L. Webster, the Nebracka vice-president, presided in the Sebrack of Granes Within the Service-president, presided in the Service of General McAlpin, and the state were called for reports. Mr. Churchili, of Colorado, said the con-vention had not the courage to express any opinion on anything, and it would be sillently to outline plans for organi-zation.

Mr. Green, president of the New York

solved itselfon a nonenity. He insisted on the menting hearing Prof. George Gunton, of New York, who had been in-vited here to address the organizers and officers on plans and principles. In this meeting, as in the convention,

Pennsylvania opposed New York, al-bough it was known that General Mc Alpin wanted Dowling made secretary, and New York cast her solid vote of 186 for Dowling, yet Pennsylvania voted solidly for Byrnes, of Colorado, when the tide was tending strongly towards Dowling.

The effort to divert attention from silver to the tariff continued to-day. The

The effortto divertation from silver to the tariff continued to-day. The speeches in the convention as well as at the banquet last night and elsewhere were all in that line. When the Tippecanoes and other local clubs went to the depot to meet Gavernor McKinley, the Iowa band, of the Allison delegation, headed the procession. There was every possible effort to make the week of silver agitation end in a big boom for the tariff as the issue of the Republicans. tariff as the issue of the Republicans.

THE CLOSING SCENES

Of the Convention-The Patton Substitute Goes Through With a Whirl.

CLEVELAND, O., June 21,-The assembling of the Republican League convention for the third day's session was de-dayed till almost noon by the meetings of the officers of the state leagues, the new executive board, the committee on league work and other organizations engaged in routine business. The old executive committee was also engaged executive committee was also engaged during the forenoon closing up its business. Meantime, while the band was entertaining the waiting crowd at Music Hall the leading anti-silver men were in conference on the Patton substitute for the usual set of resolutions. Many anti-silver leaders, who were not members of the much abused committee on resolutions. bers of the much abused committee on resolutions, were not inclined to be bound by the compact that the coumittee had entered into in order to extricate itself. None were however, able to suggest any plan that would prevent a minority report and the precipitation of a fight on the floor of the convention. The anti-silver members of the committee insisted that they had made the mittee insisted that they had made the best possible choice of two evils and urged the delegates to stand by the l'at-ton substitute rather than bring about a worse result than its adoption. The silver leaders went about telling

all their supporters to keep quiet in the convention and let the anti-silver men fight it out among themselves, if the sil-

convention and let the anti-siver then fight it out among themselves, if the silver question was reopened on the floor of the convention by an effort to adopt any resolution otherwise.

A feature of the meeting of the Arkaness delegation to-day was the presentation of a silver souvenir of the convention to Miss Frownie Knowlton, the "daughter of the delegation." Miss Knowlton is from Van Buren, Ark., and came with the delegation and has attended all the sessions of the convention always bearing the colors at the head of the Arkaness delegation. She caused the cheering of the delegation always as it entered the hall. it entered the hall.

The Pennsylvania delegation held a

The Pennsylvania delegation hold a meeting to-day and decided to stand by the platform as reported by the committee on resolutions last night. This action had its effect on the New Yorkers and others who were inclined to fight the Patton substitute.

The usual cheering of leading Republicans was induled in as they entered

licans was indulged in as they entered the hall to-day. Although many had gone home, Music Hall was filled when General McAlpin, the new president, called the convention to order at 11 o'clock. The persistence with which General McAlpin commanded order was a more and with repeated between the convention of the conventio commended with repeated cheers. The silver men were, however, displeased. They claimed that nominations for sec-They claimed that nominations for sec-retary closed last night. Chairman McAlpin, however, had the states called again, and the name of M. J. Dowling was presented by Minnesota and sec-onded by other states. Numerous speeches were made seconding the nominations for secretary made before adjournment last night. adjournment last night.

It had been thought that J. F. Byrnes It had been thought that J. F. Byrnes, the silver advocate from Denver, would be elected. The anti-silver men were accused with holding a conference last night and agreeing on M. J. Dowling, of Minnesota, and they insisted that the nominations had been closed last night and the ruling of General McAlpin was

and the ruling of General McAlpin was an arbitrary one against their favorite.

Mr. P. F. Powers, of Michigan, precipitated a scene of some disorder by offering a resolution of having the selection of a secretary referred to the executive committee, on which each state has a representative. Mr. Powers insisted that a man of better qualifications could be selected in the distinctions of the be selected in the deliberations of the executive board than in the contest in execute board than in the contest in this convention on other grounds than the especial qualifications of the man for the place.

Judge A. L. Morrison, of New Mexico,

said Secretary A. B. Humphrey had been carefully selected by the executive committee eight years and re-elected every year since by the convention without opposition, and he considered it best to have an investigation by the executive committee first before trying

my new man, Mr. H. E. Churchill, of Colorado, denounced the resolution as one intended to defeat J. F. Byrnes, of his state, and appealed to the convention if Byrnes was defeated not to do it in the

Mrs. J. Ellen Foster said it was the precedent of the Republican national committee and of the party to have such important secretaries selected by the executive committees and not b conventions.

General Carr. of Illinois, who cham-

pioned Mr. Eden, of his state, for secretary, held that those who had made can varses for this office were not being fair ly treated by re-opening nominations to-day, and again by this resolution to refer the matter to the executive com-

mittee.
Numerous points of order were raised on the constitutionality of the resolu-tion. Ali were overruled by Chairman McAlpin, who finally refused to recognize anyone till order was restored. Mr. Powers, of Michigan, finally withdrew his resolution so that business could proceed. Senator-elect J. M. Thurston, of Nebraska, one of the vice president at this juncture took the chair and wa

at this juncture took the chair and was given a rousing reception.

The following names were then an-nounced for the ballot: John F. Byrnes, Colorado; W. G. Edons, Illinois; T. E. Walker, Nebraska; M. J. Dowling,

Minnesota.
Although Mr. Walker's name had Atthough arr, waters had been withdrawn yet he received some votes. Before the result of the ballot was sanounced changes were made from Byrnes and Edons to M. J. Dowling, and the latter's election was made unanimous without a count.

The committee on resolutions report-[Continued on Second Page.]

In the Standard Lime Company's Quarry Near Rowlesburg

FATALLY INJURES TWO WORKMEN.

A Heavy Blast Had Been Prepared by the Quarrymen.

THE ELECTRIC BATTERY ATTACHED

When the Lightning Struck the Wire and Discharged the Blast Prematurely-Before the Men Could Get Out of the Way They Were Struck With Pragments of Book, and Two of Them Injured so Badly that They Will Die.

ecial Dispatch to the Intelligencer

KINGWOOD, W. VA., June 21 .- Two men were fatally wounded this evening by an explosion near Rowlesburg, on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. The explosion took place in the quarry of the Standard Lime Company. The workmen had prepared a heavy blast, the electric battery was properly attached to explode a series of dynamite charges when lightning struck the wire and exploded the entire blast before the men could get out of the way.

The injured are: Stephen Ringer and Adolphus McVicker, workmen, who had charge of the blast. They will both die. Ringer received a fractured skull and had bruises. McVicker was thrown several feet against a stone. He was badly mangled and injured internally. Several other workmen standing near were somewhat hurt. Their names could not be learned.

names could not be learned.

It is reported that the property of the company was somewhat damaged. Flying rumors of several being killed are not true. McVickers is the blasting boss at the quarry. A similar accident occurred at this quarry a year ago.

CARL BROWNE BOBS UP. He Wants to Resuscitate the Common weal For Fourth of July.

Canton, O., June 21 .- The versatile Carle Browne, who set in motion the wheels of the commonweal in Coxev's head and was chief marshal in the expedition, has evolved a new idea and another trip to Washington. It started Friday morning Browne and his young wife, nee Coxey, the "Goddess of Peace of the Commonwest," left for Washington, and will hold meetings en route. On July 4 it is their plan to have a public marriage on the capitol

Browne, before leaving, issued the Browne, before leaving, issued the first general order for the Fourth of July celebration, in which he says: "All newspaper men who made the march with us in the mul, snow and ice, through the sleet, wind and rain, are cordially invited to be present, as we know no 'demons' now in the commonweal—'argus-eyed' or otherwise, whether reporters or not, 'peace on earth, good will to man.' During the day your chief marchal will be made more happy—if not in jail—than on the eyer-memorial first of May a year ago at your head, for he will be united in marriage to one of nature's fairest flowers, who will picnic with her comrades of the commonweal, that will live until every man in this with her comrades of the commonweal, that will live until every man in this broad land of ours has opportunity to work, instead of being compelled to beg or steal to sustain life, either through the Coxey good roads and non-interest bearing bond bills, or something better, if there is anything."

UNIVERSITY BOAT RACE

Postponed on Account of the Pennsylvania

Crew Breaking Their Sheil.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., June 21.—The wash of a passing tag this afternoon smashed the shell of Pennsylvania's crew against their boat-house float, the men were getting away for the start of their four mile race with the eights of Cornell and Columbia. One of the aquatic trio being thus disable, the two others determined to deier the contest until next Monday evening, so that Pennsylvania might mend her wounded shell

vania might mend her wounded shell and take part in the struggle for which cach has been for weeks in preparation. Thousand of spectators—no man can say how many, because they were porch-ed on the hillsides and affect in every possible vantage point-went away dis appointed. None, however, of all who came to see, are so bitterly chagrined as are the local committeemen, who had brought all preparations to the point that left nothing more to be done, save the racing.

End of the Lick Trust.

San Francisco, June 21.-The famous Lick trust, organized in 1875, has come to an end. With the payment of \$181,to an one. With the payment of Shi,000 by the Fair estate to the trustees
yesterday, the last act of the judiciary
agents of James Lick was accomplished.
The Society of California Pioneers and
the Academy of Sciences, the residinary
legatees specified by James Lick in the original trust, will now receive \$600,000 The receipts of the trust have been about \$5,000,000.

An Explanation Wanted.

San Francisco, Juno 21.-Eugene A Breese, the partner of L. W. McGlauflin, the grain speculator, who engineered the big Fair wheat deal, is still missing. Breese disappeared last Monday after withdrawing all the firm, funds from the bank and has not been since seen. As he had entire charge of the office, Breese is wanted to explain to the receiver appointed by the court certain discrepancies in the accounts of the

A. O. U. W. Convention Closed. Curcago, June 21 .- After being in session ten days the twenty-third annunt convention of the Supreme Lodge of the A. O. U. W. came to a close last night. It will meet again the third Tuesday in June of next year at Buildo, N. Y. The entire session yesterday was devoted to the installation of the new officers for the coming year, at the conclusion of which Supreme Master Riggs announced his selections for the standing committees for the ensuing year.

Of the Election Laws Will be the Outcome of the Third Illinois District.

Washington, June 21 .- The contested election case of Belknap vs. McCann, from the Third congressional district of Illinois, is expected by the officials of the house to afford a test of the election laws prescribing the time in which contest testimony may be taken. It apnow being taken, whereas according to the law which has heretofore been recthe law which has heretotore been rec-ognized as controlling in such matters, the time when it could be properly tak-en expired more than a month ago. The statutes' allow the contestant thirty days after the declaration of the result in which to prepare and serve notice of his intention to contest, and the contestes the again elevath of time in the contestee the same length of time in the contestee the same length of time in which to make answer. After that ninety days are given in which to take testimony. This gives five months all told for the processing. The records in the office of the clerk of the house show that the result of the last congressional election was officially announced on the 17th of December, or more than six months are. wix months ago.

When the returns of the contest are

When the returns of the contest are received it will remain with the clerk to either open and have them printed as in other cases where the law has been complied with, or to refer them to the house without having them printed, and then it is with the house to say what shall be done.

and then it is with the house to say what shall be done.

The constitution makes the house the judge of the qualifications of its own members, and it can ignore the law if so disposed or modify it. The question has never been tested, and the course of the house shall be followed with considerable interest. The returns of the election from the Third district show that McGann received 15,350 and show that McGann received 15,356 and Belknap 15,325 votes.

Belkinan 15,325 votes.
Certain of the Louisiana cases may present a somewhat similar problem. In some of the districts in that state in which there are contests, there has been a delay beyond that contemplated by the law in taking testimony, but the law in taking testimony, but the delay was the result of an understanddelay was the result of an understand-ing between the parties at interest, a nostponement being agreed upon on account of the prevalence of smallnox in some of the sections it was necessary to visit in securing evidence. So far as is known here there was no agreement concerning the delay in the Illinois case.

NOT A FUTUE SUIT. Americans Who Are Negotiating For the

Chinese Lonn May Get It,
Washin Gron, June 21.—Officials of

the Chinese legation say that the American capitalists who are negotiating in China to secure a loan of 200,000,000 tacls which China is about to pay to Japan, are by no means urging a vague or fatile suit, and that they stand quite as good a chance of securing the toan as any other money representatives.

as any other money representatives.
Some misapprelession has been created by a cable statement that China had closed her loan in Paris. It is explained by officials that this loan is a subordinateoneof16,000,000 tasls to cover the surrender of Liao Tung peninsular. As France and Russia prevailed on Japan to make this surrender, thus righting the permanent occurancy of yielding the permanent occupancy of Port Arthur, these two countries under For Artiur, these two countries under-took to guarantee the loan of 10,000,000 taels which reimburse Japan for this particular transaction. But the main indemnity of 200,000,000 taels carries no guaranty by Russia and France, and it is this main loan which is still open, and to which the attention of American investors is attracted.

There is much interesting speculation There is much interesting speculation as to the result of the loan if it is sesured by the American parties. It is said that the first result would be the shipment of an unprecedented amount of silver. But as China's bonds are payable in gold the ultimate result would be to bring back gold or the silver raid to Lean. It a pointed out also would be to bring back got or the siver paid to Japan. It is pointed out also that the interest on the entire loan will not exceed \$5,000,000 annually, so that the Chinese customs receipts of \$23,000, 000 will readily meet the interest charges and provide a sinking fund for the release that the hands which will the redemption of the bonds, which wil probably run for twenty years.

A CELEBRATED CASE.

commander Quackenbush Calls on the Courts to Reinstate Him in the Navy. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 21 .- John N. Quackenbush, whose name was ropped from the naval rolls, gained

point to-day when Judge Bradley, of the District supreme court, issued a rule on Secretary Herbert to show cause

on Secretary herbort to show cause why a permanent writ of mandamus should not be granted to compol him to restore Mr. Quackenbush to the navy, with the rank of commander.

The case is quite a celebrated one. Commander Quackenbush was sentenced by court martial to dismissal from the navy, but Provident Grant commuted the sontence to suspension for its ways. Through a clarked error commuted the soutened to suspension for six years. Through a clerical error when w. S. Schley was promoted to the rank of commander, his commission read vice Quackenbush, dismissed. It was held, however, that notwithstanding this design error. Opening the plant of the commission of this clorical error, Quackenbush was still in the navy and he was so recog-nized until 1883 when Secretary Chand ler ordered his name stricken from th wal rolls. Since the Quackenbush navar fors. Since the Quackenbus, has been striving to secure reinstate ment through Congress and failing, de cided to appeal to the courts.

Captain Howgaie Convicted.

WASHINGTON, June 21 .- The Howgate jury at 1:30 p. m. brought in a verdict of guilty on each indictment, one indict ment being for forcery and one for falsification of accounts. The jury added recommendation to mercy. An appea on a bill of exceptions has been taken on a unit of exceptions has been taken to the district court of appeals, and probably will come up in September. The verdict was a surprise, as the general expectation had been that the

cither disagree or bring in a verdict of acquittal. The appeal to eached before October, owing to the

reached before October, owing to the adjournment of the court.

Captain Howgate and his daughter, who has been with him throughout the two trials, took the verdict caluly, though the daughter broke into tears as the convicted prisoner was taken back to jail. The case on the second trial unied nine days in the taking of evi

The largest state building in the United States is the capitol of Texas. It is also seventh in size among the great buildings of the world. It cost

THE LAST STONE

Of the Great Baltle-North Sea Canal Was Laid

YESTERDAY BY EMPEROR WILLIAM

Who Afterwards Roviewed the Floots of the Foreign Powers

THE MOST BRILLIANT SPECTACLE

Ever Witnessed in European Waters. The Ceremonies Wind Up With a Bauquet on Board a Ship Patterned After a Seventeenth Century Vessel, The Refection Cost \$25,000-The Emperor's Graceful speech.

HOLTENAU, June 21 .- Emperor William visited the Russian armored cruises Rurik at 9:30 o'clock this morning, and subsequently laid the last stone of the Baltic and North Sea canal in the pres-ence of many thousands of spectators. The weather was brilliant.

The ceremony of laying the last stone

The ceremony of laying the last stone of the canal took place in the open air. The scene was embellished by handsome designs in landscape gardening, and the lighthouse standing close to the spot showed reliefs of Emperor William I., Frederick II. and William II. Under the relief medallion of Emperor William I. is a black marble tablet, on which is engraved in gilt latering. His which is engraved in glit lettering: His majesty, Emperor William L, laid the corner-stone of the Baltic canal on June corner-stone of the Batte canal on June 4, 1857, and accompanied his blows with the hammer by the words: "In honor of United Germany, to her perfect welfare, in token of her might and power."

The lighthouse and the block of macony, but which the approach placed.

sonry into which the emperor placed the finishing stone were surrounded by enormous scaffolding rising in a sem enormous scanding raing in a semi-circle and affording seats for about 15, 000 people. In laying the stone the em-peror said: "In memory of Emperor William the Great, I christen this canal the Kaiser Wilhelm canal."

His majesty then tapped the stone three times with a raplet saying.

three times with a mallet, saying: "In the name of the triune God, in honor of

the name of the friune God, in honor of Emperor William, to the weal of Ger-many and the welfare of nations."

The review of the fleet began at 3 p.
m. The imperial yacht Honenzollern,
with the imperial family, kings, grand
dukes, princes and mayors of the chief
cities, etc., on board, left her moorings
and at the same moment the crews of and at the same moment the crews o and at the same moment the crews of all the vessels in the harbor manned the yards or rails to their full strength, presenting a grand spectacle. The Hohenzollera proceeded slowly down the line, the emperor in an admiral's uniform, standing alone on the bridge, the crews of all the crafts in the harbor greeted his majesty with loud cheers and the bands played "Heil Dir Sieger-kranz."

The great banquet which practically The great banquet which practically

and the great banquet which practically wound up the coremonies of opening the Baltic-North sea canal took place this evening in the much discussed structure representing the old German warship Niobe. About 1,000 guests participated in the entertainment, including the disloyed programment, including the ing the diplomatic representatives of the various nations. The banquet hall the various nations. The banquet hall was a fac simile of a luxe vessel of ancient construction as in vogue in the seventeenth century. The three masts, each 109 feet high, were taken from the hulls of the Niobe and Gellon, the earliest two vessels of the infant German navy of 1850. The browsprit formed part of the Moltke, another old vessel. With the two top masts added, the total height of the masts were 227 feet. The whole structure was 415 feet long and 132 feet wide. The banquet hall measured 334 by 67 feet. One hundred and fifty are lights turnished the illumination, and the table nished the illumination, and the table nished the illumination, and the table arrangements were entrusted to Borchardt, of Berlin, who receives \$25 a plate, or about \$25,000 in all, which sum includes wines, service and transportation. During the whole of the festivities the naval orchestra of the second German naval division furnished the water. The Franch admiral Monard music. The French admiral, Menard, at on the emperor's right, and the Russian admiral, Skrydloff, sat on his left.

At the conclusion of the banquet the emperor said: "It is with delight and pride that I look around this brilliant reduced by the same of the and festal gathering and in the name of my high allies bid you all, guests of the empire, heartily welcome. We expres shown towards us on the completion of shown towards us on the completion of the work which was planned in peace, and in peace achieved, and to-day epened to general traffic, It was not in our day that the idea of uniting the North sea to the Baltie by a canal was first mooted. back in the middle ages we find pro posals and plans to carry out this unde taking, and in the lrit century the Elder canal was built, bearing glorious testimony to the productive power of

that age.
"But this was only intended for small vessels and did not suffice for present needs. It was reserved for the newly created German empire to complete the created German empire to complete the great task. My ever lamented grauffa-ther, William the Great, it was who rightly perceiving the importance of the canal for the advancement of the national prosperity and the strengthening of our defensive power, was inde-fatigable in giving his assistance to latigate in giving his assistance to promoting the plans of building a thoroughly serviceable water-way and removing the manifold difficulties in the way of its completion.

"We have not, however, labored for

"We have not, however, labored for own home interests alone. In con-formity with the great civilization of the German people, we open to the peaceful intercourse of the nations, one with another, the locks of this canal, and it will be a source of joyful satis-faction to us if its constant utilization shall bear witness that the intentions by which, we have along midel have by which we have been guided have not alone been understood, but have also proved fruitful in advancing the

welfare of the peoples.
"The participation in our fetes of the powers whose representatives we see among us, and whose splendid ships we to-day admire, I acknowledge more reality, as I believe I am right in persented the property of the p ceiving therein the complete vindication of the efforts we have always di rected toward the maintenance of peace rected toward the maintenance of pages. Germany will range the work inaugurated to-day on the side of those accomplished in the service of peace, and will esteem horself fortunate if the cand in this sense furthers and strengthens our friendly relations with the other powers. "I drain my glass to the welfare of the wealthy sovereign powers.'

THE PARIS PRESS

On Emperor William's speech - Aspired to be Agreeable Rather these Expressive Pauts, June 21.-The mapapers gonerally regard Emperor Wallam's appeach at Hamburg as inspired by a desire to be agreeable rather than expressive of

his real sentiments. The Estafette declares that it is neceseary for the realization of the wishes expressed by the emper c that France and Germany should be reconciled—i. c., that the question of Alama-Lorraine be settled.

The Soleil remarks that in spite of the pacific tone of the emperor's utter-ances, morose persons remark that penceful festivities have sometimes pro-

ceded terrible wars.
The Rappel, referring to the same subject, says that Europe does not be-lieve that peace is the subscripe of the building of the Estic and North sea

caual.

According to La Pair Emperor William desires peace, but the republic alone can give give universal peace to the brotherhood of nations. The Siecle submits that the peaceful

language of the emperor is inconsistent with the dispatch of a wreath to London on the anniversary of the battle of Waterloo.
According to the radicals the simplest method of securing peace is for Gormany to surrender what she even to

war, apparently referring to Alsaca-The Petit Republique expresses the

The Petit Republique expresses the opinion that to credit the utterances of Emperor William at Hamburg, vessels of commerce should have been convoked at Kiel and not warships.

The Gaulois regrets that Germany

does not admit even that there is an Alsace-Lorraine question.

AMERICAN RECRUITS

For Cuba-Gen, Quesada Has Raised Two Companies For the Insurents.
New York June 21.—The World says:

Gen. Rafael Quesada is moving vigor ously towards Cuba. His first expedition of 250 men, chiefly enlisted in Brooklyn, Jersey City, Coney Island and Porth Amboy has gone in two com-panies, for the south. The main body

panies for the south. The main body went by the Pennsylvania Railroad to Norfolk, Va., and the rest were ticketed through to Tampa, Fla. These points will be the temporary base of operations until the recruits are conveyed to the place of final departure and embarkation for Cuba.

The purpose of General Quesada's recent mission in the south is more fully revealed. Besides extending the Cuban system of raising troops through the gulf states, General Quesada made a careful investigation of Spanish violations of the neutrality laws. The result is several petitions destined for the United States government, protesting against the wholesale neutration of American rights inside the three mile shore limit.

The most formidable protect it is thore limit. most formidable protest, it is

The most formidable protest, it is said, has been sent to the state department, and embodies the facts concern-ing the alleged boarding of vessels and yachts on the Florida coast

SCOTCH-IRISH SOCIETY.

Officers Elected For the Ensuing Year. May Meet Next Year in Barrisburg. LEXINGTON, VA., June 21 .- The second day's session of the seventh annual congress of the Scotch-Irish Society of America was held in the chapel of the University of Washington and Lee. President Robert Bonner, of New York, president. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, Robert Bonner, New York; vice presi-dent-general, Rev. John S. McIotosh, dent-general, Rev. John S. McIntosh, Philadelphia; first vice president-at-large, P. T. Wright, Nashville; second vice president-at-large, T. H. Bryson, D. D., Huntville, Alabana; secretary, A. C. Floyd, Chattanooga; tressurer, John McIlheny, Philadelphia.

Among the vice presidents elected were: Hon, W. H. Hunter, Stethenville, Ohic; Mr. James, Archer, Brook com-

Ohio; Mr. James: Archer, Brooke couny, W. Va., and Dr. Harvey McDowell, of

ty, W. Va., and Dr. Harvey McDowell, of Cynthiana, Ky.
At to-night's session Dr. J. H. Bryson delivered an address on "Scotch-Irish of Kings Mountain."
Dr. John H. Hall, of New York, de-livered an address on the "North and South Reunited."
The place of party meeting will be set.

The place of next meeting will be settled Inte to-night. Harrisburg. Denver and other points are after it.

Manitoba School Controverse.

WINNIPEG, MAN., June 21 .- The reply of the Manitoba government adopted by the legislature refusing to obey the order of the governor general to restore Roman Catholic parochial schools, was mailed to Lord Aberdeen last night, Premier Greenway said "If the Domin ion government passes legislation dis-allowing our school act, we can alter us phraseology somewhat so as to make it a new act, but with the same effect, and then call aspecial session of the legisla-ture and have it re-enacted. We can re-enact as fast as the Dominion gov-ernmant can disallow.

The idea of the premier's is a contin-gency that the supporters of Roman Catholic schools seem to have never thought of. on government passes legislation dis-allowing our school act, we can alter us

Banquet to Attorney General Harmon CINCINS CTI. Outo. June 21. - One undred and twenty-six partook of the dinner given by the

partook of the dinner given by the Cheinnati Bar Association to-night to Hon. Judson Harmon, attorney general of the United States.

Attorney General Harmon in his response to a total confessed diffidence, and said this was an occasion when "sneech was silver and silence was golden and the ratio was a hundred to one."

OMANA, Nun., June 21.—The full mount of City Treasurer Bolln's shortage is not yet known and will not be for the next week. It will be something over \$25,000. It is not considered likely that any official action will be taken relative to the future conduct of the city treasurer's office until after the in-vestigation is completed.

Gen. Campos Not Wounded. Washington, D. C., June 21 .- Minis-

ter Depuy de Lome, of Spain, to-day received an official telegram from General Arderus, at Havana, saying that General Martinez Campos, commander o the Spanish forces is quite well at San-tiago de Cuba, and the news reported about his being wounded in fat true.

HAD A BAD FRIGHT.

The Government Defeated in the British House of Commons

ON A VOTE TO REDUCE THE SALARY

Of the Secretary of War on Account of a Deficiency.

A CABINET CRISIS IS AT HAND

And It is Believed that the Ministers Will Decide Upon a Dissolution, The Unionists Are in a Jubilant Frame of Mind Over Their Unexpected Victory-Government Will Ask for a Vote of Confidence-The Dake of Cambridge, Commanderin-Chief of the British Army, Will Metire from Service-Welcome News to Many Britons.

London, June 21 .- The government was defeated to-day on the motion of the Hon, William St. John F. Brodrick, Conservative member for the Guilford division of Surrey, to reduce the ealary of the secretary of war by £100 on account of an alleged deficiency in the army stores and munitions of war, chiefly cordite. The motion was adopted by a vote of 132 to 125. Progress was immediately reported.

The general belief expressed this evening is that the defeat of the government means a crisis. The cabinet is now sitting and it is believed that the ministers will decide upon a dissolution at the earliest possible moment. The business of the session can be wound

up in short order.
The Conservative leader, Mr. Balfour, The Conservative issuer, Mr. Ballour, to-day asked what course the government proposed to take, and the chancellor of the exchequer, Sir Vernon Harcourt, announced that the government would proceed with a non-coatentious bill, and the house proceeded to discuss the naval works bill.

The Unionists are jubilant at such an

The Unionists are jubilant at such an unexpected victory. Great excitement prevails in the lobbies of the house of ammons this evening and the member are eagerly discussing the expected dis-The announcement of the figures of

The announcement of the figures of the vote caused great amazement in the house. The house adjourned at 10:30 o'clock without any further incident. It is reported that Mr. Campbell-Bannerman, secretary of war, said to a friend in the lobby that this is his last night as a minister in the present cabi-

A formal cabinet will be held to-mor

The fright among the Liberals abated before the house crose, and the opinion was expressed that the government should ask for a vote of confidence, which would be certain to be given by the normal government majority. Thus the crisis would be averted.

A ROYAL PENSIONER,

The Duke of Cambridge, Head of the British Army, Will Betire, LONDON, June 21 .- The aunouncement that the duke of Cambridge has finally decided to retire from the post of commander-in-chief of the British army will

be welcome news to very many Britons. Certain English newspapers and some sections of the political parties of Great

sections of the political parties of Great
Britain have been strongly urging his
retirement for years past. Dispatches
to the Associated Press for months past
foreshadowed the announcement made
in the house of commons to-day.

The dispatches said that an important conference had been held at the
British war office on May I between the
dake of Cambridge, the duke of Connaught, Lord Wolsley, Lord Roberts, of
Kandahar, and Lieutenant General Sir
Rodyers Buller, and it revived the rumors of the approaching ratirement of
the duke of Cambridge, whose retention of the office which the Hartington
commission advised the total abolition
of, meant an immense pecuniary loss to of, meant an immense pecuniary loss to the country. It was then said that Lord Roberts would succeed Lord Mosley at Dublin as commander of the forces in Ireland. Lord Wolsley would take the newly created post of chief of staff as headquarters in the event of the retirement of the duke of Cambridge.

A few days following Dr. Tanner, a A rew duty showing by later, a Parnellite member, caused a commotion in the house of commons by asking if the report was true that the Duke of Cambridge was retiring in order to make way for a better man? This caused loud cries of "order," but Dr. Tanner continued saving: Tanner continued, saying:
"Has the time at last come when a

number of the royal family who has member of the royal tanily who has been drawing the peoples money too long is going to retire?" A considerable uproar followed and the house adjourned with Dr. Tanner gesticulating wildly and trying to ad-

dress the speaker.

They Don't Ask Much!

INDIANAPOLIS, June 21 .- The officers of the National Labor Federation in this city are preparing a call for meetings to be held in every city in the United States a week from Sunday, the purpose being to denounce the Debs decision. President McBride, of the Inderation,

will sound the key-note with a rousing et. Secretary McGrath says, is to secure the passage of a law by the next Congress defining the rights of working-men, and the abolishment of government injunction.

Steamship Arrivals.

Bremerhaven-Saale, from New York, via Southampton.
Liverpool—Britannic, from New York; Michisan, from Boston.
Queenstown—Lucania, from New York, for

orpool.

ow York—Fuerst Bismarck, from Hamburg.

ow York—Campania, from Liverpool.

Iverpool—Luctuia, from New York. Weather Forecast for To-day.

t West Virginia, cloudy weather with showa extreme eastern portion; warmer; wester-

For Ohlo, cloudy weather; warmer in eastern bortion; variable winds. For Western Pennsylvania, showers; warmer a northern portion; variable winds. THE TEMPERATURE VESTERDAY.

se farnished by C. Schnere, druggist corner Market and Fourteenth streets

7 n. m. 73 | 5 p. m. 23 | 5 p. m. 32 | 5 p.